

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 10.

NO. 51.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large monthly sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

All letters upon business should be post-paid to insure attention.

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Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

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August 8, 1860.

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Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

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Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

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R. ALLISON
December 30, 1859-ly. Superintendent.

HARDIN'S GALLERY OF ART,

Corner St. Clair and Main Streets,

(Entrance on St. Clair, opposite the Mansion House,) Frankfort, Kentucky.

Having opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their patronage.

AMBROTIPIES, MELAINOTYPES, PHOTO-

GRAPHS, &c.,

of sizes and in cases to suit the tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art, and on moderate terms.

He invites those who wish to get their likenesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work. Satisfaction will be given or no charge made.

W. H. H. HARDIN.

April 13, 1860-w&t&twf.

Yeoman copy.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

T O be had, day and night, at

SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1860.

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860-w&t&twf.

LYSANDER HORN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

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FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. OCTOBER 26, 1860.

IN PRESS.

STANTON'S TREATISE FOR Justices, Sheriffs, Executors, Guardians, etc., IN KENTUCKY.

NOW READY.

A NEW EDITION OF THE REVISED STATUTES OF KY.

Approved and adopted by the General Assembly, 1851 and 1852, and in force from July 1, 1852, with all the amendments subsequently enacted, and notes of the Decisions of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky.

BY HON. RICHARD H. STANTON.

With supplement embracing the Acts of a General Nature, passed by the Legislature of 1859-60. Two volumes, royal 8vo. Price, \$10 00. Made authority in all Courts in Kentucky, by Act of General Assembly.

THE subscribers will have course of publication a work by the Hon. R. H. STANTON, of Maysville, Kentucky, designed to be a complete practical guide for officers in the State of Kentucky, to wit: Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Constables, Coroners, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assessors, Processioners, etc.

The work will not only contain a lucid and clear statement of the laws regulating the duties of each officer, but full instructions as to the manner of proceeding, and all necessary practical forms. It will be complete and comprehensive upon all the duties of the officers above named, and will be found highly useful, not only to them but to the legal profession, and all others having business with such officers.

The work will contain about 600 pages printed on fine paper, with clear type, and superior law binding.

ROBERT CLARKE & CO., June 11, '60-6m. Law Publishers, O.

FRANKFORT

UNION SEMINARY.

THE undersigned beg leave to announce to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that they have established a first class Seminary for young ladies, which will be conducted strictly on the principle of the best institutions of the age. The course of education embraces all the branches calculated to give a finished, polite education. We are graduates from two of the best seminaries in the north, and bring abundant testimonials as to our superior acquirements as thorough English and classical scholars and as successful teachers. We respectfully solicit your patronage, and pledge ourselves that our school shall be surpassed by none in the State.

The school will be opened on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d, 1860, for day pupils only. The scholastic year consists of forty weeks. Tuition in primary department, \$30 00. Higher English and Belles Lettres, \$40 00. French, extra, \$20 00. Painting, \$20 00. Pastel and Monochromatic, each, \$15 00. Oriental, Grecian, and Italian, each, \$8 00. Hair Flowers, Water Colors, each, \$6 00. Drawing and Water Colors, each, \$5 00.

Being perfectly acquainted with the best literature of ancient and modern times, none but the best text books will be used in school. Discipline mild but firm.

MARY M. GRAVES, NELLIE A. YEAW.

For particulars inquire of us at the Capital Hotel.

[Aug. 29, '60-6m.]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand

THE COMMONWEALTH.

From the Nashville Banner.

The Secession Programme—Disunionists Showing their Hand—What the Breckinridge Leaders are Calculating Upon—Will Friends of the Union Endorse them by Voting for Breckinridge?

We have heretofore published column upon column of extracts, showing the treasonable purposes and preparations of the Breckinridge leaders in the South to break up the Union. We think it important that the real friends of the Union everywhere should be fully apprised of these plans and plots, and understand that in voting for Breckinridge they are in effect encouraging and endorsing them. We therefore have strung together the following incendiary batch, the product of a single mail. They are merely specimens of hundreds like them, which are being circulated in the South every day. Read and reflect:

From the Columbus (Ga.) Corner Stone.

"We have for a long time had very little hope that the South would ever free herself from the domination of the North. But within the last five weeks our hopes have been greatly revived. We believe now that the Union will be dissolved if Lincoln should be elected. A good many people are in favor of a Southern Convention for that purpose. We are opposed to that. The best plan we can see is one, for South Carolina, or Alabama, or Mississippi, or all. We are sorry to say that the whole bulk of that Georgia will take the lead. But let one, or all of those States move, and Georgia will support them in it, and when the issue comes, if it should be necessary to fight, we think the great majority of our citizens would shrink from the idea of helping the Black Republicans to murder their old friends and neighbors. At all events, we want to see the experiment made."

We notice, also, that the citizens of Louisiana have petitioned Gov. Moore to convene the Legislature of that State in case of the election of Lincoln. The disunionists are at work at their hellish purposes everywhere. Let Union men beware how they are led into their traps.

From the Cincinnati Gazette of Monday.

I am Clay of Kentucky.

When the ex-Hon. James B. Clay, of Fayette county, Kentucky, was addressing the citizens of Covington, on Thursday night last, the Norfolk question, which were promptly and fully answered by Mr. Douglas, and which Mr. Breckinridge did not answer, were pertinaciously thrust at Mr. Clay, and he was at last compelled to "face the music."

In reply to the interrogatory, "Would the election of Lincoln be just cause for secession?" he said, "I am ready to answer this question, and I say it ain't." He was then immediately asked if he spoke for Mr. Breckinridge, and by his authority, to which pertinent query he replied, "Major Breckinridge is my dearest friend, but I speak for no man but myself, and I AM CLAY OF KENTUCKY!" The closing portion of the sentence was strongly emphasized, and was marked by a pompous elevation of the body. An audible laugh circulated through the crowd, and something akin to pity (perhaps it was contempt) played for a moment on the faces of those who had known and loved "Harry of the West."

After Mr. Clay had completed his speech, Judge Hogan of Grant county, Kentucky, was introduced to the meeting by Major Harris, and proceeded to ventilate his position and fame. The Judge, by the way, is an honest old soul, afflicted by a diarrhea of words and a general sparseness and confusion of ideas; but notwithstanding these drawbacks, his political prelections generally amuse by their disclosures of sly humor. The Judge, in brief, is a character, and seldom fails to provoke fun. Nor did he fail to "make his mark" on this occasion. He "improved the occasion to answer the first Northern question substantially the same as it had been answered by Mr. Clay" and immediately added with stentorian voice: "Major Breckinridge is my best right-hand friend; ('right bower' would have been more forcible here!) but I do not speak for him, but for myself, and I AM Hogan of Grant." The application, whether intended or accidental, was instantly perceived by the crowd, and there was a general and hearty roar of laughter, and wolves kill sheep no more, the oath of a Black Republican might be of some value as a protection to slave property.

Respectfully, your lowly citizen,

JOHN J. PETTUS.

To B. B. Baldwin and others, Committee of Invitation.

From the Charleston Mercury.

THE MINUTE MEN.

We are glad to see the people of our State everywhere preparing for the crisis which is at hand.

As an offset to the "Wide Awakes" of the North, "Minute Men" are organizing in all the principal districts in South Carolina. Their object is to form an armed body of men, and to join in with our fellow-citizens, now forming in this and our sister States as "Minute Men," whose duty is to arm, equip and drill, and be ready for any emergency that may arise in the present perilous position of the Southern States.

In Kershaw, Abbeville and Richland districts, the organization is already complete and powerful, embracing the flower of the youth, and led on by the most influential citizens. The badge adopted is a blue rosette—two and a half inches in diameter, with a military button in the center, to be worn upon the side of the hat. Let the important work go bravely on, and let every son of Carolina prepare to mount the blue cockade.

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail.

THE YANKEE ARGUMENT KILLED.

Cotton was stiffer yesterday, in full view of secession, than it has been all the season. People begin to see the nonsense of being scared about a separation, which gives us all the available wealth of the country and leaves the enemy just nothing.

The gold and silver of Europe will come to buy Southern cotton and the ships of Europe will come to carry it away, even if Lincoln should be elected, and we shall need no more.

The South is entrenched behind her cotton bags and with that broad front can defy the world. Keep out Abolition spies and emissaries and we are a full match for all the civilized world—for the civilized world depends upon the cotton of the South.

In case of secession, we shall have more than half the crop on hand and all the world clamoring for it!

* * * *

But, with the South united—aye, with a single cotton State to lead the way to independence—all the amalgamations in the world cannot compel us to submit to their odious and hideous programme. The stoppage of a single cotton crop, for three months, will paralyze every arm in New England and a full half of all the active industry of the middle States. These amalgamations live on the South; her substance fattens them. There is not a man so poor, who raises a lock of cotton, but has a lock on a half dozen northern mouths! Our people have not sought to exercise this tremendous power, but to the South, where at least we must do it, in self-defense!

Loyalty and his free nigger outrider are elected, we must not submit. We must leave the North with its vile free-negroism, to shift for itself. It is bragged that "the hay crop" and the "ice crop" are worth as much as our cotton—let them do without the cotton and make out on "the hay crop" and the "ice crop." Southern men are white men and intend to continue such!

ATTENTION, SOUTHERN MEN!

The young men of this city, thinking that the time has arrived when they should prepare to resist any further aggression on the part of the North, would respectfully invite the young men of the city and vicinity, between the ages of sixteen and twenty, to meet at the Concert Hall, on Friday night, October 16th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of forming a club whose motto shall be "Resistance to Lincoln is obedience to God."

From the Richmond Enquirer.

"Virginia can no more prevent the dissolution of the Union after Lincoln's election than she can

An Appeal Against Disunion.

We clip the following appeal against disunion from a late number of the Voice of Masonry, published at Louisville, Ky., and edited by that distinguished Mason, Robert Morris. He appeals to his brethren to save the Union, and says that the cry that the North is arrayed against the South and the South against the North is only the cry of demagogues:

We are impelled, by an irresistible impulse of duty, to address our Masonic brethren at large upon the present threatening aspect of our political affairs. No person, however circumscribed his reading or personal experience, can be insensible to the present danger of disruption impending over our Union. How much more, then, must one be alarmed and impressed whose travels and correspondence alike reach every portion of the country!

Brethren! you, as Masons, hold the balance of power in this country. You stand between wild and reckless fanaticism on the one hand, and cold, heartless demagogism on the other. You, as a body, number nearly a quarter of million. And you are men—in body, soul and intelligence, chosen out of the mass of the community, instructed in its old and undying principles—men joined together by indissoluble ties—men who professedly are animated by the noblest purposes that ever joined mortal beings together. In more politicks you are of all parties—in religion, of all sects—in vocations, of all honorable pursuits. Yet, in selection, you are one; in preparation, only one; in adoption, enlightenment, covenant, and affiliation, one, and one only. Therefore, in a great and noble purpose, you are free to act as one. And what purpose so noble is there, O ye brothers of the craft, as the salvation of the country?

Brethren! we have visited nearly every Grand Lodge on this continent, and many of them again and again. We are in almost daily correspondence with the brightest lights of the fraternity, and we believe, possess the confidence of a large portion of the craft universal. We speak, therefore, that we do know when we affirm that Masons as a whole, are moral, true, and upright men, lovers of their country, and devoted to the silent subjects of the law. Such men may be led astray. False reports may be raised, the pure spirits may be deceived by falsehoods and exaggerations, and even our institutions, venerable for age, grand in proportions, pure and virtuous in its principles, may be made the medium through the machinations of false brethren of incurable mischief.

Brethren! the partisan sheets of the country, North and South, those we mean whose mission seems to be that of stirring up moral contention between us, and to break up this government by false issues, declare nothing but lies when they say the North is arrayed against the South, and the South against the North. It is false. We have lived more than twenty years in the South, and more than twenty years in the North. For a large portion of the twenty-five years we have been engaged in traveling, have seen every portion, and made personal acquaintance with every shade of thought and feeling, and we testify to the utter iniquity of such statements. It is but the cry of demagogues and traitors, who will rise only upon the ruin of the nation. The feelings of Southern people, as a whole are still kind and brotherly towards each other. But it cannot be denied that the exasperation of party feeling is embittering everything, and the proneness of feeble human nature to follow popular leaders, right or wrong, may destroy the last remains of national affection if we do not guard ourselves against it.

Brethren of the North! you are misinformed upon the subject of slavery. It is not the hellish evil you have been taught to believe it. Visit the South and you will see it. You have been misinformed, too, in regard to the Southern people. They are kind, loving, and generous to a fault. They are brave and true to their friends, and, as Masons, God never made better.

Brethren of the South! you are misinformed as to the general feeling of the Northern people relating to slavery. Whatever it may be, in some localities, ridden to death by demagogues, yet, in the broad lands of the North and the West, and even in Canada, the popular sentiment is let loose, and, indeed, it is with those who are personally interested in it. You are misinformed, too, as to the Northern people. They are studious, industrious, lovers of good order and law, liberal in a good cause, earnest in whatever they undertake, and, as Masons, conservative and systematic in the highest degree.

Brethren of both sections! there is absolutely nothing between you but to love one another, and to persevere in the grand design of doing good and being happy. Let demagogues rail and lie in vain. Treat all their threats of secession, of opposition to law, of raids into neighboring vineyards, of nullification, &c., with contempt and abhorrence. Disregard their statements that the American people are ripe for disunion as a direct invention of the father of lies. Blacker falsehood was never invented. Search for sober, law-abiding men, conservative in their habits of thinking and action, and entrusted to such the banner of all good Masons—"UNION FIRST—UNION LAST—UNION FOREVER!"

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS DUTY TO THE UNION.—According to the Charleston Mercury, Mr. Buchanan is to be sorely tried in his position of our Chief Executive before his term of office expires. The following is an extract from an article in the Mercury:

"If Mr. Lincoln is elected President of the United States, the relations of the Southern States toward his administration must be settled by the present administration. Mr. Lincoln will not be installed in office before the 4th of March next. Long before this time the Southern States will have determined their course; and if this course shall be a secession from the Union by one or more Southern States, Mr. Buchanan will have to guide the course of the General Government to meet it. If he thinks that a State has a right to secede from the Union, of course he cannot order any portion of the United States Army or Navy against a seceding State. If he attempts coercion, every Southern man in his Cabinet and in the army and navy will doubtless leave them. Congress has no power to control the President's views of the Constitution and the duty it involves. He must, as the Chief Executive of the United States, act for himself, and enforce his own conscientious conceptions of the rights of the States under the Constitution of the United States."

A VOICE FROM THE TOMB FOR THE PERPETRATION OF THE UNION.—The following was among the last productions that emanated from Mr. Madison's pen. It was written not long before his death:

Advice to My Country.—As this advice, if ever seen, will not do so till I am no more, it may be considered as issuing from the tomb, where truth alone can be respected and the happiness of man alone consulted.

It will be entitled, therefore, to whatever weight can be derived from good intentions and from the experience of one who has served his country in various stations through a period of forty years; who espoused in his youth, and adhered through his life, to the cause of liberty; and who has borne a part in most of the great transactions which will constitute epochs of its destiny. The advice nearest my heart and deepest in my conviction is, that the Union of the States be cherished and perpetuated. Let the open enemy to it be regarded as a Pandora with her box opened, and the disguised one as the serpent creeping with his deadly wiles into Paradise.

A WORLD OF FOOLS.

THE world, of fools, has such a store,

That he who would not see an ass,

Must ride at home and bolt his door,

And break his looking glass."

APPLES AS AN ARTICLE OF FOOD.

A raw mellow apple, says Hall's Journal of Health, is digested in an hour and a half, while boiled cabbage requires five hours. The most healthful dessert which can be placed on the table is a baked apple. If taken freely at breakfast, with coarse bread and butter, without meat or flesh of any kind, it has an admirable effect on the general system, often removing constipation, correcting acidities, and cooling off febrile conditions, more effectively than the most approved medicine. The plenteous crop should make the apple cheap.

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From the Richmond Enquirer.

"Virginia can no more prevent the dissolution of the Union after Lincoln's election than she can

Letter from Mississippi.

GREENVILLE, MISS., 16th Oct., 1860.

Editor of Commonwealth: Pursuant to a promise made your "highness" immediately previous to my departure from old Kentucky, I will endeavor this morning to give you a slight sketch of "things" in this more Southern clime. First and foremost, the grand forests of Sweet Gum, Cypress, Oak, and Cottonwood in the rear of this lovely and beautiful village are gorgeous and magnificent beyond my wildest conception. The country surrounding it, is clothed with a more lovely carpet than the looms of Antwerp ever wove, for sweet wild flowers yet bloom in luxuriance; though the frost king lingered here awhile, he left them untouched by his icy breath. Here, everything is so quiet—"Sundays and holidays seem ever to abide" and there is such a delicious dreaminess in the air that its influence cannot be resisted, but compels every one to be a dreamer indeed. But forgive me; I am egotistically penning my fancies; so with anguish; the bright curls grow grizzled and gray; the young heart weary and old; but there, changeless as the stars, and young as the last new morning.

The poet tells of a green bough rent by the tempest from the tree, and swept rudely along the breast of an angry river, and a mother bird with cries of grief fluttering beside it, for her nest and nestlings were there. Ah! better to be wafted away from the earth than thus that they should drift around the world in a storm.

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THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

Published by A. G. HODGES & CO.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1860.

For President,

JOHN BELL,
OF TENNESSEE.

For Vice President,

EDW'D EVERETT,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Governor Magoffin and Wm. L. Yancey.

The vaporing speeches of Mr. Yancey in Kentucky will fade from the recollection of our people like miasmatic vapors before the rays of an August sun; but there is a circumstance connected with his journey through our State which every Kentuckian must regret, and the recollection of which will ever be attended with a feeling of humiliation and shame. We allude to the unexpected part enacted in the recent farce by Governor Magoffin—that of traveling about with Yancey and eulogizing and introducing him to his audiences.

Who is William L. Yancey? A political adventurer, who is indebted to the atrocity of his sentiments for the space which he now occupies in the public mind. He is the man who boasted that he had destroyed the Democratic party, and had the Union at his feet. He is the man who said that the dissolution of the Union would be the realization of the fondest dream of his life. He is the author of like treasonable sentiments, so numerous that we could not compress them into one number of our paper. There is no need of it. The evidences of his treason have been borne upon the four winds to the uttermost parts of the United States. So notorious was the man, and so detestable were his principles, that at the commencement of the present canvass, the Breckinridge faction repudiated both with indignation and scorn. They insisted that they could not control Mr. Yancey's opinions, and should not, therefore, be held responsible for them. But in course of time, Mr. Yancey's political opinions underwent a change. When he commenced his political pilgrimage, it was soon ascertained that Mr. Yancey's Disunionism was like the mercury in thermometer, and rose and fell according to the temperature of the surrounding political atmosphere. As he neared the North pole, the fire in his Southern heart gradually cooled, and when he crossed the United States political equator, he "roared as gently as a sucking dove." The Southern Miss Yancey had become a Northern Miss Yancey, and he eulogized the Union in terms mellifluous, bland and surprisingly eloquent. He smiled and smirked with the Northern people awhile, and finally started on his return trip, that anomalous being—a Breckinridge Union man. The Breckinridge party in Kentucky, being in a desperate strait and ready to catch at straws, conceived the bright idea of sending for Yancey to make Breckinridge speeches in this Commonwealth. Yancey was willing. Like a "swiftness," he capered over here, to talk of himself, and to raise the drooping spirits of the despairing seceders. That is Yancey.

Who is Governor Magoffin? Personally he is a very estimable gentleman, and officially he is the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. We feel justified in saying that Mr. Magoffin is not the exclusive Governor of the Yancey party, or of any other party in Kentucky. The people claim him as their Chief Executive. In our humble opinion, Governor Magoffin might have cherished his private preferences with great propriety, and our opinion is equally clear that when he descended from the dignity of his high station to act as gentleman usher for Mr. Yancey, he overstepped both the bounds of propriety and of good taste.

Governor Magoffin must know that the opinions of this man Yancey are held in utter detestation, not only by a large majority of those who placed him in office, but by over sixty-seven thousand voters, whose first choice, Governor Magoffin was not. How could he, then, with any degree of propriety, throw the weight of his personal and official influence in favor of Yancey? Nay, more. How could he, consistently with the dignity of his position, and the views of his constituents, indorse Mr. Yancey to the Union-loving people of Kentucky?

If it is Governor Magoffin's pleasure, he can support, openly, ardently, and zealously, the cause of secession and disunion. If it accords with his own peculiar views of magisterial dignity, he can introduce Mr. Yancey to Kentucky audiences, and indorse the man and his doctrines to Kentucky freemen; but it is the indorsement of one man only and not of the people. It is the indorsement of Governor Magoffin, to which, thank God, he has no power to affix the great seal of this Commonwealth.

SPEECH OF COL. WATERS.—The court house was crowded last night to listen to Col. Frank Waters, Douglas Elector for Fayette county. Mr. Waters is well informed in the political history of our country, and expresses himself in an eloquent, bold, and impressive manner. He poured the hot shot into the Breckinridge faction; exposed their tricks, their total lack of principle, and their treachery to the Democratic party. Mr. Waters made out a very fair case for the Little Giant. He was frequently cheered during the delivery of his very able speech.

ONE OF THE "ACCESSIONS."—Anderson Gray, one of the reported "accessions" to Breckinridge, says that the statement "is a foul lie." Thus goes another of the sickly brood of Roorbacks started by the expiring Breckinridge faction.

An Admission from an Enemy.
The Hon. William W. Boyce, a South Carolina fanatic, a few months ago, raised his ebenezer at Ebenezer in that State, and spoke as follows, to-wit:

"There are persons at the South, who, justly incensed by the hostile course of a large portion of the Northern people, sustain every aggravating issue that arises in order to alienate the two sections, and by forcing power into the hands of the sectional party North, to force the South into revolution."

Considering the source whence this comes, it is, says the New Orleans Bulletin, a most suggestive and surprising declaration. It tells the truth, and every intelligent man in the country knows it. It discloses how the sectionalists of one part of the country play into the hands of those of another part of it, that the sections may be forced into mutual antagonism in order that the dismemberment of the Confederacy may be brought about. We see illustrations of this truth almost daily. We see how "combinations are formed," in the language of Mr. Rhett, and "events shaped" to alienate the North and South, to fan the fires of fanaticism, and weaken the conservative strength of the country. Now, it is these very purposes that the Constitutional Union party has been formed to counteract and defeat, and thereby save the country, including all its great interests, material and moral, from the evils of sectionalism in the first place, and the convulsion to which it logically tends, and if not checked must finally end in the second. And the members and friends of this party intend to effect their object if energy, harmony, faithfulness and perseverance in the interests of a worthy and magnificent purpose will accomplish it. They may be defeated, but they do not think so. If die they must, they will die hard, with their faces to the foe. They don't intend to give up the ship. They'll cling to it while a single mast or spar or sail remains in sight.

We cannot help quoting one more sentence from Mr. Boyce's speech above alluded to, as follows:

"Under these circumstances, I think I am authorized to consider this question of slavery in the Territories as purely speculative. True statesmanship consists in the pursuit of the practical; for government is a practical affair. As we can gain nothing practical by the most ardent and successful pursuit of this question, I think it is wise in us to dispose of it for the present, by leaving it where the Constitution and the Dred Scott decision now place it."

That is substantially what Mr. Bell, and Mr. Everett, and Mr. Cittenden, say. The whole question is "purely speculative," of no practical value whatever. "True government consists in the pursuit of the practical." Yet we are beating the air about an intangible will-o'-the-wisp of about as much value as a discussion would be about constructing a railroad to Africa.

Is it not time for sensible, practical men to quit such nonsense as this? It is the pursuit of just such "purely speculative" absurdities as this that has produced all the excitement that we now witness in the country, and that already begins to affect its business interests! Is it not time, we ask, for a pause?

YANCEY'S RECEPTION AT LEXINGTON.—On the occasion of Yancey's visit to Lexington, some astute lover of his conceived the idea of giving him a reception à la Douglas. We were fortunate enough to view the procession as it passed the Broadway Hotel, coming from the depot. In the centre of the street there were four white horses, a mayor, an open carriage, and Mr. Yancey. The horses were two abreast, so was Yancey and the mayor. On the side walk were three niggers, one with a fife, the other two with drums. They were playing "I wish I was in Dixie" with great vim. The balance of the procession was made up of assorted sizes and colors, consisting mainly of such crowds as a fife and drum will collect in large towns. The whole thing was so supremely ludicrous that we have no doubt Yancey wished himself in Dixie or anywhere else but there. It was worse than a failure: it was an overwrought burlesque.

OUR YOUNG FRIEND T. B. GRAY.—Our young friend T. B. Gray has left Frankfort and selected Greenville, Miss., for his future home. By his gentlemanly deportment and constant urbanity, he had won for himself a host of friends in Frankfort. While they deeply regret his absence, their good wishes will follow him to his new home. He is a young man of strict integrity and of more than ordinary ability. We cordially recommend him to the confidence and regard of the citizens of Greenville.

MESSES. KEENON & CRUTCHER.—To merely thank these gentlemen for laying upon our table a copy of "The Household of Bouvierie," would very inadequately express our sense of their kindness. We have read the work with the deepest interest. There is in it an exquisite blending of heart and intellect wonderful as it is rare. The delineations of character are vivid, clear and natural. It bears upon every page the stamp of intellect of no ordinary order.

For sale by Keenon & Crutcher.

FATL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We are informed that Mr. Wm. Kemp, a merchant of Bardstown, was run over by a train on the Bardstown Branch Railroad yesterday and killed, but have no further particulars. Mr. Kemp's parents reside in Bardstown.

SNOW IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—On Sunday there was a slight fall of snow on the line of the South Carolina Railroad, between Aiken and Augusta.

BRECKINRIDGE ON A DECLINE.—The Seal Eagle, heretofore a strong Breckinridge and Lane advocate, has taken down their names, declining to give them further support.—*Van Buren (Ark.) Press.*

The Mum Candidate.

The Lexington Statesman calls Mr. Bell the "Padlock candidate." We beg to refer the editor of the Statesman to the following from the Richmond (Va.) Index, of the 19th inst:

MR. BRECKINRIDGE AND THE NORFOLK QUESTIONS.

The announcement has been made in some of the papers that the National Democratic Executive Committee of Virginia, at its late meeting, dispatched a messenger to Mr. Breckinridge, to propound to him the questions put to Judge Douglas at Norfolk, by Mr. Lamb; this is a mistake. But the Committee did address to Mr. Breckinridge a letter of the character represented—which letter was put in the post office of this city, on Monday, the 8th inst., just ten days ago. We will only add that no reply has as yet been received by the Committee. Here is the letter:

RICHMOND, VA., October 6, 1860.
Hon. John C. Breckinridge—Sir:—The Executive Committee of the National Democratic party of Virginia, now in session, respectfully request you to answer the enclosed questions proposed to Judge Douglas at Norfolk, by Mr. Lamb; this is a mistake. But the Committee did address to Mr. Breckinridge a letter of the character represented—which letter was put in the post office of this city, on Monday, the 8th inst., just ten days ago. We will only add that no reply has as yet been received by the Committee. Here is the letter:

ALFRED M. BARBOUR, H. C. ALLEN,
G. W. STALNAKER, W. ARCHER COKE,
B. M. DEWITT, JOS. SANDFORD,
S. B. MAJORS, T. L. FARISH,
M. G. HARMON, J. H. GILMEE,
M. M. DENT, R. G. CRANKE,
WM. G. DUNBAR, J. A. HARMAN,
TIM RIVES.

FIRST GUN FROM OLD VIRGINIA.—On the 17th inst., a special election for a member of the Virginia Legislature was held in the counties of Amelia and Nottoway. Thos. H. Campbell was the regular nominated candidate of the Breckinridge faction, and Charles A. Crump the regular nominated candidate of the Bell party. The Richmond Whig says:

In the Presidential election of 1856 between Buchanan and Fillmore, the vote in Amelia and Nottoway stood thus:

Buchanan	Fillmore
Amelia, 276	150
Nottoway, 203	146
479	296

Buchanan's majority 183!
Wednesday last Crump (Bell) obtained a majority over Campbell (Breck.) of 42 in Nottoway and 2 in Amelia—or a majority of 44 in the two counties, which gives an aggregate of about 700; we have a gain for Bell over Buchanan of 237!! Glory enough for one day! All hail to the triumphant and significant result!

The comments of the Northern papers, make the fact unquestionable, says the Clarksville (Tenn.) Chronicle, that the Breckinridge men supported—and that without disguise—the Black Republicans, not only in Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, but even in Maine. Their conduct in the North is in perfect keeping with their designs in the South, with this slight difference: the southern wing would elect Lincoln in order to dissolve the Union, whilst the northern wing would elect Lincoln to defeat Douglas. With different motives, their actions tend to the same result.

CENSUS OF CHARLESTON, S. C.—The official returns of the census, as given by the Charleston Mercury, reveals the somewhat startling fact, that while the white population of Charleston has increased in the last ten years only 3,315, the slave population has decreased in the same time, five thousand nine hundred and twenty-six. After adding 653 inhabitants of the "Neck," not reported by the Marshal, but claimed by the Mercury as belonging to the city, it still shows a decrease in the whole population of 2,237.

SARASAPARILLA.—This tropical root has a reputation wide as the world, for curing one class of the disorders that afflict mankind—a reputation too which it deserves as the best antidote we possess for serofulous complaints. But to be brought into use, its virtues must be concentrated and combined with other medicines that increase its power. Some reliable compound of this character is much needed in the community. Read the advertisement of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in our columns, and we know it needs no encomium from us to give our citizens confidence in what it offers.—*Organ, Syracuse, N. Y.*

ANOTHER OF BRECKINRIDGE'S BENEFITS TO HIS COUNTRY.—The Raleigh (North Carolina) Register announces that the banks of that State, in consequence of the alarming threats of disunion, have resolved to cease discounting until order shall be restored.

BROWNLAW.—Brownlaw has addressed a letter to Queen Victoria, expressing his fears that her son—Prince of Wales—may contract the habit of lying and stealing by associating with Buchanan & Co. at Washington.

CAMP UNDERWOOD.—The Green river Battalion will encamp on the Bowlinggreen fair grounds on the 1st of November. On Sunday following the Rev. C. B. Parsons will preach to the soldiers.

ROBBERY.—John Daskin, a grocer, was held to bail in Nashville, on Tuesday, on the charge of having stolen \$145 from the bosom of a Mrs. Noon, while the latter was intoxicated.

CHEAP GAS.—The Cleveland Herald states that the gas company of that city has reduced the price of gas to two dollars and fifty cents per thousand feet, to take effect from November 1st.

FROST IN WARREN.—The Bowling Green Gazette says that the late frosts have done much damage to tobacco in that county. Many farmers have lost their entire crops.

DOUGLAS AND YANCEY IN NASHVILLE.—Mr. Douglas and Mr. Yancey will both speak in Nashville to-day, the former during the morning and the latter in the evening.

HOGS IN MADISON.—The Madison Courier says that 40,000 hogs have been purchased by Madison packers the present season at \$25.00 per session of twenty weeks.

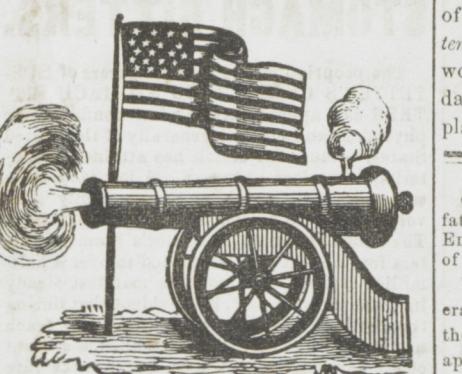
THANKSGIVING DAY.—Governor Dennison has appointed Thursday, the 29th of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer in Ohio.

THANKSGIVING IN INDIANA.—Gov. Hammond, of Indiana, has appointed Thursday, the 29th of November, as a day of Thanksgiving and giving.

MR. BLACKSTOCK.—Mr. Blackstock, a Baptist preacher in Harlan county, Georgia, was killed by a man named Philpot, on the 1st inst.

ONE OF THE "ACCESSIONS."—Anderson Gray, one of the reported "accessions" to Breckinridge, says that the statement "is a foul lie." Thus goes another of the sickly brood of Roorbacks started by the expiring Breckinridge faction.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.



John M. Harlan.

Gen. John M. Harlan will address the people of Franklin county, at Peat's Mill, on Monday, October 29, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

A Glorious Sign in Georgia.

We learn from the Atlanta American that a special election for Senator was held in Spalding county, Georgia, on Thursday last, and resulted in the election—after a hard fought battle—of the Bell candidate over the regularly nominated Breckinridge candidate! The American says—"Last year Spalding gave Governor Brown a majority of seventy! and now it has given the Union ticket a majority of eighteen, which is a change of eighty-eight!" This, considering that Spalding was regarded as one of the strongholds of the Yancey Rhett-Disunion Democracy, is, as our correspondent exclaims, "glory enough for one day." This is the point selected for Senator Iverson's first Disunion demonstration, at which two disunion Democratic sheets are published; and yet, under these adverse circumstances, the glorious, the indomitable Union men of Spalding have secured a victory which may be of immense importance to the South and the Union, in the Legislature next winter. Union men of Georgia see what effort, courage and confidence will do. Buckle on your armor, and enter the conflict like men determined to conquer, and you will be certain to come of victorious in November.

GOODS FOR FARMERS.—Kentucky Jeans, Full Cloth, English Tweed, 2-4, 4-4 and 5-4, Plaid Linseys, a full assortment of Bleached and Brown Cotton, and Sheetings, Satins, Tweds, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR.—Ladies' Eng. and German Hose, Cotton Merino and L. Wool, Boys' Merino and Cotton Half Hose, Ladies Merino, and Silk Vest, Gents' Cotton, Thread, Silk, and Merino Half Hose, Gents' underwear of all kinds.

QUEENSWARE & GLASSWARE.—We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our extensive assortment of Ware of all kinds and descriptions. Decorated and Plain Band Tea Sets. Plain Tea Sets of 44 ps. from \$6.50 to \$12; you will find everything that is kept in Crocker Houses in Cities, with the addition of an extensive stock of Glassware, Cut and Plain Bowls, Cut and Pressed Goblets, Cut and Pressed Tumblers by the box or dozen, of all sizes and descriptions; Cut and Pressed Salts, Bohemian Ware, Bisque Figures, Parian Ware, Toilet Sets and Fancy Goods, Wedgewood Tea Pots.

PLATED WARE.—Plated Forks and Knives, Castors, Mugs, Butter Dishes, Russell's Knives, with or without Forks, all of which we propose to sell low for cash or to prompt men on our usual time for settlement, 1st January and 1st July. All we ask is for you to call and examine for yourselves.

COFFEE.—At the same time will be sold three likely NEGRO BOYS. Also the crop, consisting of HEMP in the stock and CORN in the shock, &c., Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture. We will also offer for sale our stock, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and 35 Fat Hogs.

W. H. EDWARDS.—At the same time will be sold three likely NEGRO BOYS. Also the crop, consisting of HEMP in the stock and CORN in the shock, &c., Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture. We will also offer for sale our stock, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and 35 Fat Hogs.

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Home Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE, No. 4, WALL STREET.
CASH CAPITAL \$500,000 00
AMT OF ASSETS 1st Jan. 1858 \$24,213 34
AMT OF LIABILITIES " 41,110 01

This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Ships in port and their cargoes, Household Furniture and Personal Property generally, against Loss or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

Abstract of the SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT of the affairs and condition of the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1857.

ASSETS.

Cash, Balance in Bank	\$ 37,000 56
Bonds and Mortgages (being first lien on Real Estate, worth at least \$891,000.)	460,600 00
Loans on stocks payable on demand, (market value of securities, \$253,667)	150,589 85
Bank Stocks (market value).....	77,000 00
Real Estate, No. 4 Wall Street (the office of the company).....	67,604 72
Interest on 1st January, 1858, (of which \$12,658 93 has been received).....	14,375 93
Balance in hands of Agents and in course of transmission from Ag'ts., on 31st Dec., (of which \$7,857 57 has since been received).....	24,684 75
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at Office	2,087 53
Total	\$834,213 34

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding losses on 31st December, 1857, estimated at	\$39,410 01
Due Stockholders on account of Seventh dividend.....	1,700 00
Total	\$41,110 01

NEW YORK, 22d January, 1858.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres't.
A. WILMARTH, Vice Pres't.
J. MILTON SMITH, Sec'y.
H. WINGATE, Agent,
Oct. 12, 1859. Frankfort, Ky.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

Increase of Cash Capital.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

—DEVOTED TO— Fire Insurance Exclusively. (CHARTER PERPETUAL.)

Cash Capital \$400,000.
S. L. LOOMIS, President.

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

Branch Office, 31 & 33 West Third street, Cincinnati.
M. MAGILL, General Agent.

Agents in the principal Cities and Towns of the Union.

Losses Promptly Paid.

All Applications received, and Policies issued and renewed by H. WINGATE, Agent,
July 27-1859. Frankfort, Ky.

All Diseases Treated Entirely Free of Charge!!!

BY DRS. HARDY & CO.

AT THEIR

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OFFICE,
No. 31, East Fourth street, corner of Sycamore, where he gives his entire attention to the practice of Physic and Surgery; had thirty years experience in hospital and private practice, and has devoted twenty years to curing certain PRIVATE DISEASES,

will will guarantee a cure in their most complicated and severe stages. Recent cases are cured in A VERY FEW DAYS.

Young Men injured in mind or body by a secret infatuation, should at once apply. He has cured many thousand such persons, and will restore you to health happiness, friends and society.

Women having derangements peculiar to their sex, are invited to call for relief.

Skin Diseases carefully treated.

Be particular to the name and number.

31 East Fourth street, Cincinnati Ohio.

Persons living at a distance can receive medicines, by writing a history of their case and sending two stamps. Address, DRS. HARDY & CO.

Jan. 27, 1860—d&wly. Cincinnati, Ohio.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spasmatoxanthos, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres't.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Sec'y. [June 28 1860-ly.]

THIRD VOLUME

OF

THE KENTUCKY FARMER.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM!!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!!!

THE SECOND VOLUME of the "KENTUCKY FARMER" closed with the month of June, and the **Third Volume** commenced in July last. We promised two years ago to try and give to the Agriculturalists and Stock Raisers of Kentucky a paper worthy of their patronage. We put the question now to every one of its patrons: Have we redeemed that pledge? Have we given you a fair equivalent for THE DOLLAR, which was paid for the KENTUCKY FARMER? If so, let every one of our present subscribers renew their own subscriptions, and send us one or more additional names for the THIRD VOLUME.

The receipt for the First Volume about paid the expenses of its publication. We promised our patrons that we would publish One Volume which would be of sufficient interest to pay its expenses or not. We redeemed that pledge.

The subscription list increased for the Second Volume, but is nothing like so large as it should be. Shall we have the kind and continued support of its present patrons, together with their aid in extending its circulation? If so, we promise to do everything in our power to make the paper worthy of a generous Kentucky public.

The "KENTUCKY FARMER" will still be published monthly, in its present form of sixteen large quarto pages, for ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable invariably in advance. As the small amount charged for the paper will not justify the trouble and cost of collecting subscriptions, no paper will be forwarded unless paid for in advance.

Subscriptions can be forwarded to us by mail at our risk. Letters addressed to us need not be REGISTERED. Address A. G. HODGES & CO., Frankfort, Ky.

FOR RENT.

THE Two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall. ORLANDO BROWN.

Dec. 14, 1859-ly.

Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!

BY CHOICE INSURANCE
WITH THE



Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000,
ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF \$942,800 72,

And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following

LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio \$431,520 83 Michigan, \$158,043 81

In Wis... 106,955 07 Indiana ... 146,839 21

In Kent... 204,229 40 Illinois ... 448,327 41

Missouri ... 384,518 04 Tennessee ... 97,549 21

Iowa & Min ... 101,399 46 Kans & Neb ... 19,945 77

Penn & Va ... 31,595 82 Ark & Ga ... 23,945 09

Mississippi and Alabama \$52,412 18

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Especial attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Etna Insurance Company possessed in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

H. WINGATE, Agent, June 20, 1860. Frankfort, Ky.

FRANKFORT AGENCY
OF THE

New York Life Insurance Company

At a meeting of the Local Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, held in the city of Frankfort, Ky., December 14, 1858, the following was unanimously adopted:

The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the half year ending July 1st, 1858, and are satisfied with its prosperous condition, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the community.

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in existence fourteen years, its capital has attained the sum of \$1,500,000.00.

Invested in State stocks, bonds and mortgages on real estate.

We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits enure to the benefit of the insured, and have averaged not less than 30 per cent. per annum on the premium paid.

Besides these investments in stock, &c., the law of New York requires as additional security, that \$100,000 shall be deposited with the State Comptroller, to meet any lawful demands which the Company may fail to pay.

We invite attention to the nature, objects, and advantages of Life Insurance, as set forth by this institution.

It will be seen by the above statement that this Company is in a flourishing condition. These discussions of information in regard to the subject of Life Insurance, would do well to call on the Local Agent of the above Company, who will give them any information that may be desired, or for reference apply to either member of the Local Board, all of whom are insured in this office.

C. S. MOREHEAD, President
EMD. H. TAYLOR,
THO. S. PAGE,
CHAS. G. PHYTHIAN, Directors
R. W. SCOTT,
H. L. TODD,

CLAIMS PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

John Lane \$5,000
Thomas F. Thornton 5,000
Joseph H. Daviss 5,000
William G. Craig 5,000
John C. Herndon 5,000
John T. Pendleton 1,500

\$26,500

MEDICAL EXAMINER, W. C. SNEED, M. D.

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort Branch Bank.

July 1, 1860-ly.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank, \$38,338 11

Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, 62,690 83

Cash loaned on call, 30,000 00

\$131,029 00

Bills receivable for loans, simply secured, 70,223 59

Real Estate, unnumbered, (cash value,) 16,000 00

24 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value, 260,352 00

2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value, 200,225 00

960 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value, 107,565 00

400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value, 40,300 00

240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value, 16,750 00

Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., market value, 56,500 00

State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cent., market value, 36,625 00

20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value, 2,140 00

Total assets, \$936,709 59

Total liabilities, 66,930 85

PHOENIX FOUNDRY

TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,
OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL,

WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent,

MANUFACTURE of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, Water Works, Canals, Roads, Railways, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Gears, Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups always on hand.

J. M. MILLS, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Whee